

GERMANS PUT FORTH ALL POSSIBLE EFFORTS TO OPEN PARIS ROAD

Division After Division Being Thrown Into Melting Pot As Huns Design to Push Toward Goal—Enemy Reaches Vignemont.

Paris, June 14.—All the advices from the battle front show that the enemy is putting forth every possible effort in his design to push toward Paris, throwing division after division into the melting pot.

So far the success has been in two days pushing forward his line to the maximum point of advance, at Vignemont, a distance of six miles. In this he has been materially aided by a considerable number of tanks, which the French artillery was at first unable to demolish.

The enemy further succeeded in widening the point of his wedge by bringing up two divisions of the German army, the 1st and 2nd Bavarian divisions, and the 1st and 2nd Saxon divisions, which he can mass troops partly concealed from observation by the French.

If the danger to the French is in the ground that is valuable as room in which to maneuver, the German advance in the human warfare that has been going on, the German army as a whole has been engaged for the last three months with slight facilities for retreat. The balance seems to be in favor of the French.

The resistance that is offered by the French forces in this battle has not been successful for determination of the whole war. Thus one little group of dismounted cuirassiers at Vignemont, where, almost surrounded by the German advance, they were held off for four days.

In a summary of the Paris news agency refers to the small progress made by the Germans yesterday in comparison with the price they had to pay.

SITUATION IN BATTLE ZONE SATISFACTORY

Enemy Losses Under Direct Fire of French Artillery Have Been Horrible.

With the French Army in France, June 10.—(By the Associated Press).—Undiminished severity marks the fighting between Montdidier and Noyon. The situation tonight is rather satisfactory for the Allies whose obstinate resistance and frequent counter attacks have caused great consternation to the Germans. Enemy losses under the direct fire of the French artillery have been horrible.

Every time the Allies counter attack they find the ground covered with German dead.

Throughout the day the enemy threw his greatest pressure toward the center of the Allied line in an effort to gain as much ground as possible southward in the direction of Compiègne. Under the powerful push of the continually reinforced enemy columns the Allies were forced to give a little but they fought tenaciously for every inch of ground.

An epic struggle occurred in the vicinity of Pionmont, where the small garrison of dismounted cavalry possibly may still hold out. French soldiers who managed to get through the German lines late yesterday declared that before they left the Germans had delivered terrific assaults on which all have been repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.

Several small villages, including Mery, Belloy and St. Maurice, changed ownership several times, but at the moment it is possible to say positively that this or that place is occupied by the enemy or the Allies, such is the terrific nature of the conflict. Fights and how occurred everywhere. On the Belloy plateau fighting went on continuously for several hours, man tackling man in single combats.

The artillery is engaged more actively than in any battle in a long while. The Germans have been able to bring forward field guns in considerable number. The French artillery fire is most violent and very destructive, especially when turned against attacking enemy troops.

Twenty German aeroplanes tried to raid Paris. Only one penetrated the air barrage.

Saugus, Mass., June 14.—Lieut. Torrey H. Webb left here in an army aeroplane at 10:21 o'clock this morning for New York with mail and with Postmaster William F. Murray of Boston as a passenger.

Accompanied by Lieutenant Torrey H. H. Webb, Head of Mail Service in Hub Makes Initial Trip in Aeroplane Carrying United States Mail.

Reports Arrival Safe in France

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. McMahon, of 508 Brooks street, have received a telegram from their son, Stephen L. McMahon, of the Ordnance Branch, United States Army, to the effect that he has arrived safely overseas and that he expects soon to be promoted to the rank of captain.

RENEWED LABOR EFFORTS URGED BY PRES. WILSON

IMPROVEMENT IS PROMISED STATE IN COAL SUPPLY

Connecticut May Reasonably Hope For Material Shipments in Future.

RUSSELL EXPECTS ENOUGH FOR WINTER

Result of Recent Conference in Washington Given Out By Administrator.

Hartford, June 11.—Connecticut may reasonably hope for material improvement in its coal situation within a few weeks, and for satisfactory attention to its needs the coming winter, according to Thomas W. Russell, federal fuel administrator for the state, who gave out today his first statement as to the results of the latest conference in Washington.

"We found the authorities in Washington sympathetic to our arguments," said he, "and we have good reason to hope for their compliance with our suggestions. Applying particularly to the priority committee of the war industry board, we urged them to request the assistance of state administrators in helping them to form a preference list of manufacturers of the most importance from the standpoint of the war view of industry."

"Industries not engaged in war work can hardly expect, in my belief, to run this coming winter to the extent of manufacturing 100 per cent. of their normal product, as I can hardly entertain the hope of supplying them with the full amount of fuel for continuous operation."

"Such industries, in my unofficial opinion, would be wise in planning a curtailment of their product during the next winter season and so increase their chances of keeping their factories running throughout the winter on reduced output rather than employ their full force and attempt to turn out maximum production and have to close down at more or less frequent intervals."

"I feel reasonably hopeful that your needs will be met. While it does not appear that the production of soft coal will be equal to our demands, it is gratifying to learn that the operating efficiency of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads had improved so much that the mines were getting for the most part a normal supply of empty cars for the first time since the autumn of 1917. An improvement resultant from better shipping facilities and new agreements should be noticeable in this state within two or three weeks."

TROOPS IMPROVE POSITIONS AND SLAY GERMANS

Washington, June 11.—Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday reads:

"Section A.—Northwest of Chateau Thierry our troops, co-operating with the French, again improved their positions and inflicted upon the enemy losses in killed, prisoners and material."

"There was moderate artillery activity in the Woerthe and on the Marne front. Our patrols crossed the Marne and successfully reconnoitered the hostile positions."

JUDGE REFUSES TO REDUCE BOND

New Haven, June 11.—Refusal was given by United States Commissioner Wright today to the application of John T. McCarthy of Ansonia to reduce the bond of \$5,000 in which he is held, charged with knowledge of a felony committed by Cornelius Lehane, a Socialist writer and organizer. No information came out as to the charge against Lehane nor is it known that he has been arrested. James O'Rourke, another trolley man, was arrested with McCarthy. The latter today said he did not know of anything Lehane had done and he offered to turn over to the government the key to Lehane's mail box. He said he did not know Lehane's present address. He had lived in McCarthy's house in Ansonia.

78 DEATHS IN MARINE CORPS

Washington, June 11.—A summary given out today at Marine Corps headquarters shows that 78 deaths in marine corps ranks in France from the time the forces landed until the day the dispatch was sent. The number of wounded was 356. One man was reported missing and one a prisoner. It was not believed that the recapitulation covered any of the very recent fighting in which the marines have been engaged.

WAGE INCREASE AT PITTSFIELD

Pittsfield, June 11.—Local woolen plants have announced a 10 per cent. wage increase to become effective June 17. About 1,500 employees will be affected. During the last two years increases totalling 70 per cent. have been granted by the local woolen concerns.

Sergeant Carl Kerwood of the Lafayette Escadrille, formerly of Bryn Mawr, Pa., who disappeared March 31, is a prisoner in Germany and is being held in a prison.

Country's Head Telegraphs to American Federation of Labor Today.

FULL SUPPORT OF WAR PROGRAM ASKED

War Can Be Lost in This Country As Well As on Fields of France.

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson telegraphed today to the American Federation of Labor and the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in convention in St. Paul, urging renewed efforts of labor in support of the war program.

"The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France and ill-considered or unjustified interruptions of the essential labor of the country may make it impossible to win it," said the president's telegram to Robert Maisel of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

No controversy between capital and labor should be permitted to interfere with the prosecution of the war, the president said, until every industry is set up by the government has been employed to settle it. To Mr. Gompers he telegraphed:

"Please convey to the 38th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor my congratulations on the patriotic support which the members of your organization have given to the war program of the nation in the past year, not only in the trenches and on the battle field, where so many of our younger men are now in uniform, but equally in the factories and ship yards and workshops of the country, where the army is supported and supplied by the loyal industry of your skilled craftsmen."

"We are facing the hardships of the crucial months of the struggle. The nation can face them confidently, as the patriotic support which the members of your organization have given to the war program of the nation in the past year, not only in the trenches and on the battle field, where so many of our younger men are now in uniform, but equally in the factories and ship yards and workshops of the country, where the army is supported and supplied by the loyal industry of your skilled craftsmen."

"The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy has my earnest hope for a successful convention that will give added strength to future activities. Called into being to combat ignorance and misunderstanding, skillfully played upon by disloyal influences, your organization has done a great and necessary work. It has aided materially in promoting the unity that proceeds from exact understanding and is today a valid and important part of the great machinery that co-ordinates the energies of America in the prosecution of a just and righteous war."

"The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France and ill-considered or unjustified interruptions of the essential labor of the country may make it impossible to win it. No controversy between capital and labor should be suffered to interrupt it until every instrumentality set up by the government for its amicable settlement has been employed and its intermediation heeded to the utmost; and the government, in its turn, should be wholly fair and adequate. And it is duty to avoid such interruptions of industry wherever they can be avoided without the actual sacrifice of essential rights rests upon the employer as imperatively as upon the workman. No man can afford to do justice at any time but at this time justice is of the essence of national defense and contests for any sort of advantage that at other times would be justified may not jeopardize the very life of the nation."

Examinations For Clerk and Carrier

The U. S. Civil Service Commission will hold a competitive examination at Bridgeport, Conn., on July 13, 1918, for the positions of clerk and carrier in the post office at Bridgeport, Conn.

Applicants must have reached their 18th birthday, be not over their 45th birthday, and the date of examination must be citizens of the United States. Each applicant will be required to submit to the examiner on the day of examination a photograph of himself taken within two years.

For pamphlet of information and the required application blank, address the local secretary at the Bridgeport, Conn., post office, or district secretary at Boston, Mass., with whom applications must be filed in time for him to arrange for the examination.

THEATRICAL MAN DIES IN MASS.

Springfield, Mass., June 11.—Dwight O. Gilmore, aged 80, owner of the Court Square theatre and other theatres here, died yesterday. He was the city's largest individual taxpayer, was a large owner of business real estate and was rated as several times a millionaire. He was mayor in 1899. He was a native of Stafford Springs, Conn. He was married and leaves no near-relatives.

A proposal for complete prohibition during the war was presented in the Senate by Senator Jones of Washington.

BRANDEGEE'S ARREST DOES NOT END CASE

Capt. Cronan Not Satisfied With Explanation of Bomb Explosion.

BELIEVES BRANDEGEE INNOCENT OF CHARGE

Whether He Had Explosives Or Not Bomb Was Fired Near Naval Base.

The arrest of William S. Brandegge of Black Rock, by Charles H. Lane of the Department of Justice, for having explosives in his possession, but supposed by many to be in connection with the recent attempt by Hun agents to blow up the Black Rock Naval Base, last Wednesday, has given rise to a difference of opinion between the federal agent and the Bridgeport police department.

When seen today, Captain E. O. Cronan, chief of the detective bureau, who is personally conducting the police end of the inquiry into the attempted outrage, said "People may say what they like about Brandegge but in my opinion a man of his standing in the community, a member of one of the oldest New England families and intensely patriotic in every way, would not be guilty of committing a crime of this nature or of even planting the bomb after the explosion."

"I have had a great deal of experience in my life with internal machines and the one which was used at Black Rock was one of the best and simplest I ever laid eyes on. It was not an altered bomb, but a real honest to goodness machine, which if planted properly, and not thrown away hurriedly, would have caused damage which cannot be estimated."

"We all know that W. S. Brandegge was a collector of rifles and firearms of every description. We know that he was an ardent yachtsman and carried his enthusiasm to the extent of firing off a cannon every evening at sundown, in the same manner as warships do. When visiting yachts from the surrounding waters entered Black Rock harbor, it has been his custom to fire a salute of welcome to them."

"Some time ago W. S. Brandegge performed some rather eccentric tricks, but he has given up those ways and as far as I am aware is a very sensible keen-minded business man. There is no reason to suppose that he is mentally unbalanced, and a man to go to the trouble of manufacturing a steel and cast iron internal machine just to plant it and bring notoriety to himself must be an idiot. The bomb was made in a machine shop and notwithstanding the assertion by certain people who looked it over that it was 'very crude' it was just as finished as any bomb I have ever laid eyes upon and I have seen some of the most famous that were ever tipped off or about to be tipped off in the country. People do not make bombs for ornaments."

"The machine was manufactured by an expert and not by an amateur. I defy anyone to say that the bomb which blew up my office is the work of anyone but a party skilled in the making of deadly machines."

"I further contend that it was the discovery of the miscreants in the nick of time, whether it be by dogs barking or the appearance of Brandegge which saved the loss of many lives and the destruction of much property. I emphatically state that the bomb was not planted after the detonation. The explosion was caused by the internal machine the remnants of which are in my desk."

"One of my most trusted men, Detective Sergeant Wheeler, who is well versed in explosives, made a most thorough investigation and I have every faith in his report, coupled with the result of my own investigation, that the bomb was intended for use against the Naval Base, which is only a hundred feet or so away from the spot where the blast occurred. The theory of a keg of powder blowing up or an old charge of dynamite left by excavators being accidentally exploded cannot stand in face of facts and the facts are that a deadly internal machine was used, but failed to do the damage for which it was intended."

"The reason that the fragments of the bomb were not found until the day following was first, because the fragments were scattered some distance by the force of the explosion and second, because they were buried under a heap of wreckage which had to be moved very carefully while a search was being made."

Brandegge is being held in bonds of \$5,000 and will have his case heard before the United States district court.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

Delegates to the 38th convention of the A. F. of A. in St. Paul pledged their organizations to a "win the war" program.

A Parliament committee has recommended the purchase for \$2,000,000,000 of distilleries and breweries in the British Isles.

Dwight O. Gilmore, 80 years old, owner of many theatres in Springfield, Mass., and Hartford, died at Springfield.

Chairman Baruch of the War Industries Board, is drafting for the President a plan to co-ordinate all allied industries.

Twilight baseball will be given a tryout in International League cities, Binghamton and Baltimore will start games at 6:30.

Unfilled orders of the U. S. Steel Corporation May 31 were \$337,623 tons, a decrease of 404,255 tons compared with April.

FRIGHTFUL LOSSES DO NOT DETER HUNS IN ONWARD PLUNGE

Hordes Move With Steadiness But Slowly Southward From Noyon Toward Montdidier, Making Minor Gains in Center of Line—Greatest Advance is At Vignemont, Six Miles From Line of Last Saturday—French Launch Counter Attacks on Left—May Have Reached Line of Final Defense—Aronde River Marks Limit of German Advance, And They Were Immediately Driven Back by French—Battle Now in Most Critical Stage For Allies.

Moving with steadiness, in spite of the frightful losses inflicted on them, the Germans, in their plunge southward on the line from Noyon to Montdidier, continue to gain here and there in the center of the line, where their greatest effort has been exerted and where the French resistance might have been expected to be most stubborn. The enemy's greatest advance is at Vignemont, six miles from the line as it stood last Saturday.

The French have launched counter attacks on the left of their line, which may be an indication that they have reached the front where they will make their final stand. This line seems to be along the Aronde river, a small stream flowing west and northwest from the Oise and roughly paralleling the line of the advance.

The Germans, according to the official statement issued by the French war office, reached the "vicinity" of this stream. This marked the limit of their advance, however, and the French immediately attacked and drove the enemy back to the line passing through Belloy, south of St. Maurice, south of Marquellise and Vandeleucourt. The village of Mery, west of Belloy, was retaken by the French on Monday night.

This part of the battle front, however, is apparently not the most menacing to the French. It is farther east than the Germans seem to be making their most telling gains. Here, along the right bank of the Oise, they have reached Antoval, a village that lies on the crest of the hills above the important town of Ribecourt, which lies on low, flat lands to the west of the Oise. The French admit that their "line of resistance to the west and south of Ribecourt" has been withdrawn in consequence.

This movement has not resulted as yet, according to reports, in the withdrawal of the French lines east of the Oise, from the Ourcamp and Carlepoint forests, strong positions from which the French defended their positions in the earlier attempts of the Germans to cross the Oise south of Semigny.

The battle in the new area may now be regarded as having definitely entered its critical stage, as in the Somme, Flanders and Aisne combats the third and fourth days of offensive were most menacing to the Allies. It now seems to be certain that the operation in which the Germans are now engaged constitutes a very serious blow at the Allied lines from the Oise to the Marne, as well as threatening the level country in the rear of the present battle lines. Before this can be reached, however, the Germans may encounter even greater resistance than they have overcome since their offensive began on Sunday.

The only other operation of significance was carried out by Australians on the British front at Morlaucourt, east of Amiens. Here the British advanced to a depth of half a mile over a front of a mile and a half. More than 200 prisoners were captured by the British.

Paris, June 11.—The German drive between Montdidier and Noyon continued unrelentingly last night, says today's official report. On their left the French offered effective resistance. They recaptured the village of Mery. The principal German effort was directed against the center. Attacking with heavy forces, the enemy drove back the French as far as the region of the Aronde river, but by a brilliant counter attack the French hurled back the enemy all along this front and re-established their line south of Belloy, at St. Maurice, south of Marquellise and at Vandeleucourt.

On their right the French engaged in violent struggles in the wood north of Dreilincourt. The Germans, who had concentrated very heavy forces in this region, were able to reach Antoval, compelled the French troops to withdraw their line of resistance to the west and south of Ribecourt.

The statement follows: "Late yesterday and in the night the Germans continued to exert pressure in the direction of Estrees St. Denis and Ribecourt. On our left our resistance was effective. The Germans were able to capture neither Le Ployron nor Courcelles. The village of Mery was recaptured by the French."

REPORT HUN SUBMARINE SUNK BY BRITISH BOAT

Passengers Arriving At Atlantic Port Report That Teuton Water Craft Was Attacked and Sent Down At Close Range.

An Atlantic Port, June 14.—A German submarine was attacked and apparently sunk by a British steamer a week ago Sunday morning off a British port, according to passengers on the vessel, which arrived here today.

A United States army officer, who saw the single shot fired at the submarine which was only 150 yards away, expressed the opinion that a clean hit was made.

Two destroyers which accompanied the British liner, closed in after this one-sided combat and dropped depth bombs at the spot where the submarine had disappeared.

The British vessel was met some distance from this port by a scout sea plane, which escorted her here. The liner carried 176 passengers.

Seven thousand subway workers struck in New York.